



Daily Report

Sub-Saharan Africa

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Mandela To Release Statement on P.W. Botha Talks
MB1007185689 Johannesburg SAPA in English
18455 GMT 10 Jul 89

[Text] Johannesburg July 10 SAPA—Jailed African National Congress [ANC] leader Nelson Mandela is to release a statement to the public clarifying his talks with state president, Mr P.W. Botha, last week.

This was announced tonight in a statement released by Mrs Winnie Mandela, who held a meeting with her husband at Victor Verster Prison earlier today.

"Mr Mandela has confirmed that a meeting did take place on Wednesday, July 5, with P.W. Botha. The statement released by (Minister of Justice) Kobie Coetsee is fairly accurate on what transpired at the meeting," said the statement.

However, to clear up confusion and speculation, the jailed ANC leader said he would release a further statement putting the meeting and discussions in their proper context.

Rev Frank Chikane of the South African Council of Churches said as far as he was aware, Mr Mandela's statement was already in the hands of prison authorities who have sole discretion over what may be divulged.

Throughout the press conference, at which the statement was released, Rev Chikane and Mrs Mandela evaded questions regarding the circumstances that led to the surprise meeting between the two men.

"Community leaders that have been consulted after this meeting, agree that it is best for us to let the leader speak for himself on this issue. However, we do not know whether what he has to say will reach the public without being tampered with."

Rev Chikane admitted the Mandela family had not known about the scheduled meeting, but added that channels of communication between prisoners and their families were never adequate.

On the question of whether Mr Mandela's commitment to "peaceful development" signified a change of heart, Rev Chikane said the jailed ANC leader had always believed in peace.

"Mr Mandela has not said he is a violent man, he is a peaceful man—he had to agonise over the decision to conduct an armed struggle, and this was only reached when all the doors to other avenues were shut," he said.

The meeting, Rev Chikane added, did not indicate moderation on the part of Mr Mandela.

"Rather it shows that he has put the authorities in such a corner that they have no option but to deal with him to solve the crisis in the country."

Submits Statement to Authorities
MB1107064089 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0500 GMT 11 Jul 89

[Text] Nelson Mandela's statement on his talks with P.W. Botha is in the hands of the prison authorities. Mandela gave this news to his wife Winnie when he met her for 80 minutes at the Victor Verster prison near Paarl yesterday.

Speaking for Winnie Mandela at a news conference yesterday, SACC [South African Council of Churches] leader Reverend Frank Chikane said Mandela said the version of the meeting given by Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee was fairly accurate. He said Mandela's statement would clarify certain speculation:

[Begin recording Chikane] Community leaders that have consulted after this visit agree that it is best for us to let the leader speak for himself on this issue. However, it should be noted and borne in mind that Mr Mandela, as we stated on 10 July, remains a prisoner of the South African Government and is therefore not free to propagate his ideas. Therefore, we do not know whether what he has to say will reach the public without being tampered with. [end recording]

Chikane denied Mandela had moderated his stance by talking to Botha.

It's not clear if and when Mandela's statement will be released by the prison authorities.

The meeting between Botha and Mandela continues to reverberate through white politics. Democratic Party coleader Zach de Beer says that meeting, and one between more than 100 white South Africans and the ANC, could lead to real peace.

Speaking in the Western Cape last night, De Beer also warned that anyone who thought they could solve the problem of creeping poverty by voting CP [Conservative Party] was making a mistake. The reason for South Africa's problems, he said, was apartheid, and the CP wanted a more severe form of that policy.

The U.S. has also given its thumbs up to the Botha-Mandela meeting. A State Department spokesman has said in Washington that it welcomed the symbolic recognition by the South African Government of the important role Nelson Mandela and other black leaders will have to play in search for a peacefully negotiated solution to South Africa's problems.

Reaction to P.W. Botha-Mandela Meeting

ANC 'Skeptical' About Talks

MB1007152089 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1500 GMT 10 Jul 89

[Text] The ANC [African National Congress] is skeptical about the meeting between President P.W. Botha and Nelson Mandela. The organization says the meeting was a public relations exercise to pretend that Botha was moving towards talks to end apartheid. It says it would be wrong for anybody to believe the meeting signifies the start of negotiations between the black people of South Africa and the National Party government. Despite the skepticism, it has not condemned the meeting outright. ANC sources say this is because the organization feels the meeting may be part of moves to set Mandela free.

Further on ANC Reaction

MB1007200789 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese
1900 GMT 10 Jul 89

[Text] The African National Congress is following with caution the recent meeting between South African President Pieter Botha and the ANC's historical leader, Nelson Mandela, who has been imprisoned for the past 27 years. ANC spokesman Tom Sebina said in Lusaka that his movement was caught unaware by this report and that it is therefore regarding it cautiously to avoid any disappointment.

Tom Sebina added, however, that the meeting was nothing but a Pretoria government public relations exercise to give the impression that Nelson Mandela will be freed.

Tom Sebina said that if Mandela has to be freed, this can only be done after the 6 September general elections.

Democratic Party Welcomes Talks

MB1007101689 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0955 GMT 10 Jul 89

[Text] Johannesburg, July 10, SAPA—The Democratic Party [DP] tonight welcomed the announcement at the weekend that talks took place between President P.W. Botha and Mr Nelson Mandela last week.

Mr Peter Soal, DP candidate in Johannesburg North, told a gathering to launch his campaign for September 6 the meeting was a "development of hope and one looks forward to further meetings prior to Mr Mandela's unconditional release from prison."

Talking to the African National Congress was "no longer an unusual event" and it was appropriate the National Party [NP] should also enter discussions with the organisation.

"One looks forward to a meeting between Mr F.W. de Klerk (the NP leader) and Mr Oliver Tambo (the ANC president) in due course," Mr Soal said.

Treurnicht Says Talks 'Astounding'

MB1007131789 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1300 GMT 10 Jul 89

[Text] Andries Treurnicht has described the meeting between Nelson Mandela and President P.W. Botha as astounding. The leader of the Conservative Party says he is astonished in view of the fact that the government has been condemning discussions with the ANC [African National Congress]. Treurnicht says many people in South Africa are now sick and tired of seeing Mandela used as a political football, both inside and outside the country.

He added Mandela will never be a leader of the country's whites. Treurnicht said it will be typical of National Party hypocrisy if it now approves of this meeting, and simultaneously continues to condemn other organizations also meeting the ANC.

U.S. State Department Briefed on Mandela Meeting

MB0907193889 Johannesburg Domestic Service
in English 1900 GMT 9 Jul 89

[Text] South Africa's ambassador to the United States, Dr Piet Koornhof, says the reaction in Washington has been very positive to last week's meeting between President P.W. Botha and Mr Nelson Mandela.

In some quarters it is even regarded as one of the most important developments in contemporary South African history. Our representative in Washington reports that Dr Koornhof personally briefed the American State Department on the meeting.

Commentary Assesses Mandela-Botha Discussions

MB1107055789 Johannesburg Domestic Service
in English 0500 GMT 11 Jul 89

[Station commentary]

[Text] Commentators have referred to the symbolism attached to the meeting between Nelson Mandela and President P.W. Botha, but there is more to it than that. According to the statement by the minister of justice, Mr Mandela expressed support for peaceful development in South Africa, a standpoint contrasting sharply with his earlier commitment to revolutionary violence. By identifying himself with the ideals of peaceful development, he has cast a different light on his own position in the context of the growing mood in the country in favor of negotiated political change.

That this puts pressure on those—most notably in the ANC [African National Congress]—who still insist on adherence to a strategy of violence goes without saying. Information Minister Stoffel van der Merwe described the meeting as forming part of the broader process of preparing the groundwork for future negotiations in South Africa. It is a measure of how far that process has advanced—and influenced attitudes across the spectrum—that such a meeting, emerging with a common standpoint on peaceful progress, could not have been foreseen even a year ago.

As COMMENT observes yesterday, the groundswell in the country in favor of negotiation has moved into a new phase, beyond general expressions of the need for negotiated progress. The debate has begun to address the nuts and bolts of the process, to identify what needs to be done on all sides in order for it to be undertaken successfully.

One result has been a perceptible shift in the ranks of formerly intransigent extraparliamentary groups, as they reassess their own strategies to avoid being left behind. One exception is the ANC, which still ritually declares its support for change through revolutionary violence.

That stand is looking even less viable after the latest events. As it is, the ANC has been coming under pressure from Western leaders who also see no way forward for South Africa except through negotiation. And its Soviet sponsors have expressed publicly their disenchantment with the revolutionary option and their belief that solutions will have to be sought through negotiation.

Groups of well-meaning South Africans who arrange regular visits to Lusaka no doubt hope that their efforts will in time persuade at least the less hardline ANC elements to turn against terrorism in favor of peaceful change. It remains to be seen whether they can succeed.

What is certain is that they could be making a useful contribution by recognizing the widely based new mood that is gathering strength inside South Africa, and that must lead ultimately to the negotiating table. Those who wish to participate in the building of a democratic South Africa will be there, regardless of who chooses to remain outside.

DP's Denis Worrall Tours Western Europe

Meets French Presidential Adviser

*MB0407165289 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1616 GMT 4 Jul 89*

[Text] Cape Town July 4 SAPA—There was an opportunity for the French Government to switch its focus from an anti-apartheid stance to helping to create a post-apartheid South Africa, co-leader of the DP [Democratic Party] Dr Denis Worrall told the French president's special advisor on African affairs, M. Arnaud yesterday.

In a statement released here today, the DP said Dr Worrall had met M. Arnaud at the Elysee Palace in Paris during which he discussed the South African and southern African situation as well as the DP's policies and prospects for the forthcoming general election.

Dr Worrall said the Namibian peace process had provided the international community with a psychological breathing space in which to reassess its position on South Africa itself.

"From adopting an anti-apartheid stance, he said that there was now an opportunity to switch the focus to ways of helping to create the post-apartheid South Africa.

"Such a change in approach or emphasis reflected the changed attitudes in SA [South Africa], since both the NP [National Party] and the DP were talking about negotiating the political future".

Confers With FRG Officials in Bonn

*MB0507100189 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0954 GMT 5 Jul 89*

[Text] Cape Town, July 5, SAPA—Democratic Party co-leader Dr Denis Worrall met several leading German politicians and officials in Bonn yesterday, a DP statement released here today says.

Dr Worrall met Dr H. Stercken, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs in the Bundestag, and the state minister of the foreign office, Mr Helmut Schafer, as well as senior foreign office officials. Dr Worrall told them that white South Africans were far more prepared for fundamental change than the National Party realised and that the focus of German foreign policy had to encourage this change.

He also suggested that Germany, which had historical connections with Namibia, could provide stability in that newly independent. This way the German Government could encourage verligte [enlightened] politicians in South Africa as well as voters committed to a democratic non-racial South Africa.

Says Thatcher 'Cautiously Optimistic'

*MB0507143689 Johannesburg Domestic Service
in Afrikaans 1400 GMT 5 Jul 89*

[Text] Democratic Party coleader Dr Denis Worrall says British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher is cautiously optimistic about developments in South Africa. Dr Worrall held talks lasting about 45 minutes with Mrs Thatcher on events in southern Africa. He described the meeting as fruitful, said Mrs Thatcher was particularly keen to learn more about the election campaign in South Africa, and noted he had used the opportunity to inform her of the views of the Democratic Party.

Earlier this week Dr Worrall held talks in France and West Germany with, among others, President Francois Mitterand's special advisor on African affairs, Mr Claude Arnaud, and senior officials in Bonn. Later this week he will meet British businessmen and politicians before returning to South Africa next week.

On Mandela-Botha Talks; UK Reaction

*MB0907111689 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1106 GMT 9 Jul 89*

[Text] London July 9 SAPA—The British Government today welcomed last week's meeting between the state president, MR P.W. Botha, and Nelson Mandela, the imprisoned African National Congress [ANC] leader.

A foreign office spokesman said: "The British Government views it as a welcome step forward.

"It is one that we have encouraged, and we have, of course, said for a very long time that he should be released."

When the new National Party [NP] leader Mr F.W. de Klerk visited London last month, the British prime minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, urged him to free Mandela. Mrs Thatcher has said on a number of occasions that she believes Mandela's release is an essential step towards a black-white settlement in South Africa.

The Botha-Mandela meeting was a leading item on British TV and radio news bulletins last night and most Sunday newspapers carried reports.

Dr Denis Worrall, co-leader of the Democratic Party, said on Britain's channel four TV network that Mandela had an important role to play in the South African situation.

The release of Mandela was extremely important to establish faith and trust, he said.

Dr Worrall said: "Mandela by his very personality has an important role to play in the South African situation.

"I believe that he will strike a conciliatory position when he comes out."

But the DP chief said the current political climate in South Africa didn't help the situation.

"It is one thing releasing Mandela with this enormous potential to assist the process, and releasing him, in a sense, into a vacuum—a situation where there is no process in terms of which he can be absorbed."

Dr Worrall said the DP had been talking to the ANC and now Mr Botha's meeting with Mandela made it "so much easier for us to justify to the electorate the talks which we are having."

The DP co-leader said people were now seeing through the NP's recent blueprint for the future.

"They are saying this is neo-apartheid and that in effect (Mr de Klerk) hasn't really got away from racial groups as the constitutional building blocks of the future."

Dr Worrall said there was talk in South Africa, and it wasn't DP propaganda, that there could be a "hung" House of Assembly after the September election.

He said such an event would help the Republic's blacks because it would "create the new political alignments which the country wants".

Inkatha Ulundi Annual Congress Opens

Buthelezi Views P.W. Botha, De Klerk

*MB0807143889 Johannesburg Domestic Service
in English 1100 GMT 8 Jul 89*

[Text] The president of Inkatha, Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi of KwaZulu, says that the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, has done more than his predecessors to bring about change in South Africa. Dr Buthelezi said, however, that the greater challenge faced the leader of the National Party, Mr F.W. de Klerk.

Speaking at the opening of Inkatha's annual congress at Ulundi, Dr Buthelezi said that black South Africans were calling for successful peace initiatives, and that it was gratifying that Inkatha was spearheading these initiatives. He said that he found the involvement of COSATU [Congress of South African Trade Unions] and the United Democratic Front [UDF] in peace talks encouraging.

Conference Resolutions Issued

*MB0907155889 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1526 GMT 9 Jul 89*

[SAPA PR Wire Service; issued by the KwaZulu chief minister's office, Ulundi, KwaZulu]

[Text] July 9 [dateline as received] The following resolutions were passed here today following this weekend's annual general conference of the Inkatha National Cultural Liberation Movement:

We the delegates of Inkatha's annual general conference measure our desire for the cessation of violent hostilities between black groups by the anguish in our hearts as we bury our dead and the anguish in our hearts which knows how others feel when they bury their dead. Unquestionably the killing must now stop.

It is the urgency of peace between black and black that makes us so very concerned about anything that could possibly jeopardise the process of peace now that it has started.

Above all perhaps, there is the need to stop the talk that produces the killing. It is therefore with total dismay that we heard that at a public meeting in Durban attended by senior UDF and COSATU office bearers, including Mr J. Naidoo, they did nothing to stop youth chanting the worst kind of derogatory songs about our president, Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

We therefore resolve:

1. To state that COSATU, the UDF and Inkatha have met in committee and have agreed that killing talk must now stop.

2. To warn that the continuation of such talk or the continuation of any form of political propaganda resting on hideous lies and distorting and preparing people for violent confrontation is totally incompatible with publicly stated commitments to peace.

3. To call upon the UDF and COSATU to issue a public statement condemning the behaviour and the language of some people who attended a rally at Curries Fountain in Durban last week.

We the delegates in Inkatha's annual general conference are aware that a new era for South African politics may be dawning in which the supremacy of non-violent tactics and strategies and the efficacy of the politics of negotiation will be demonstrated.

We are aware that we can only enter this new era as a country if South Africa's major political grouping now act positively and take up the challenge of negotiating a settlement to South Africa's problems courageously.

We are also aware that transitionary periods are always thwart with danger, and that it is easier to make mistakes with far-reaching consequences when things are in flux and change, than it is when they are settled.

We therefore resolve:

1. To praise our president and Inkatha's senior leadership for the bold manner in which they are approaching the politics of negotiation.

2. To back our president's commitment to act prudently but with certainty in taking day-to-day steps to carry out the wish of conference that the politics of negotiation now be put on track.

3. To call upon Mr F.W. de Klerk to fight an election in order to receive a mandate to negotiate with blacks about a future in which there will be equality for all before the law and the Constitution.

4. To call upon all black South Africans to continue condemning apartheid and everything that it means, but now be particularly ready to back any move forward by whoever takes it in concerted effort to put the good of the state before the good of the party.

5. To declare Inkatha's own readiness to back positive actions which Mr de Klerk may take to call on him to consult with black South Africans to determine what is positive and what is not.

We the delegates to Inkatha's annual general conference praise our president, Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi, for the bold way in which he has mounted a meaningful grass-root peace initiative which is reaching out to the masses.

We therefore resolve:

1. To urge our president to continue with his peace initiatives while the basis for joint action between Inkatha, the UDF and COSATU is negotiated, and to continue expanding what he is doing until positive joint action taking place *pari passu* [with an equal rate of progress] with what Inkatha is doing proves to be effective.

2. To call upon COSATU and the UDF for them each to do what they can do to bring about and end to black-on-black violence, even now while a peace process is being negotiated into existence.

3. To call upon the African National Congress [ANC] to continue in its support for negotiations between Inkatha, the UDF and COSATU.

4. To express our hope to the ANC that the indications of it moving towards the acceptance of the need to solve South Africa's problems through the politics of negotiation and to do so with other parties with whom they will eventually share a multi-party political system.

We the delegates of Inkatha's annual general conference are deeply grateful to our president for his clarion call to prepare for the future.

We therefore resolve:

1. To endorse the "Short Guide to Practical Politics" as a document every office bearer and every activist in Inkatha should acquire, study and use as a guideline for practical work.

2. To call for the inclusion of an item on future annual general conference agendas which demand report-backs on developments which flow from using the "Short Guide to Practical Politics".

3. To request our secretary-general to ensure that every branch of Inkatha is provided with a copy of the "Short Guide to Practical Politics".

We the delegates to Inkatha's annual general conference are deeply aware that South Africa is part of southern Africa and part of Africa. We are aware that what takes place around us in southern Africa affects South Africa.

We have been witness in recent times to the benefits which flow from unity of purpose in the international community and in Africa to make southern Africa a place of peace where the politics of negotiation flourishes.

We therefore resolve:

1. To convey our appreciation to the Angolan Government, the Cuban Government, the Government of the Soviet Union, the Government of the United States and the South African Government for the positive roles they played in ensuring that Resolution 435 will now be implemented in Namibia.
2. To offer our full support to Ambassador Herman Cohen, the new American assistant secretary of state for African affairs, for everything he does to continue building on the positive steps which President Reagan's administration took in southern Africa, and to follow up what his predecessor Dr Chester Crocker started.
3. To call for a three-yearly all-party southern African conference at which southern Africa's needs can be defined and ways and means can be sought by all registered political parties from every southern African country to ensure co-operation and progress.
4. To call upon the Inkatha Institute for South Africa to monitor every attempt to establish the politics of negotiation in southern Africa and to monitor every attempt to bring about peace between violently opposed factions and to document the factors of success and the factors of failure.

We the delegates to Inkatha's annual general conference amongst others represent the people most affected by violence and, amongst others, represent the communities most disrupted by violence.

We are aware that the political violence that has taken place has led to revenge violence and has led to criminal violence, and we are aware how this triple motivated violence sows destruction in its wake in which many people lost everything they had.

We therefore resolve:

1. To urge Inkatha's leadership to insist on family, neighbourhood and community rehabilitation as being part of the peace process.
2. To call upon Inkatha, the ANC, COSATU and the UDF to make joint approaches to foreign governments and international donor agencies for the massive backing that a joint approach in shouldering the responsibilities for rehabilitation will necessitate.

We the delegates to Inkatha's annual general conference continue to be aware that while negotiations at the national level about the future of South Africa are absolutely imperative, we cannot wait for some great all-inclusive cure some time in the future.

As pragmatists we are aware of the need to do what can be done to reconcile people and to care for their daily needs in every possible way and in every possible circumstance.

We therefore resolve:

1. To express conference's deep appreciation for the negotiations which led to the announcement that the stated intention of the South African Government to go ahead with the introduction of Regional Services Councils was to be reversed, and which is now leading to the acceptance instead of Joint Services Boards.
2. To urge the South African Government to speedily promulgate the laws and regulations necessary for their introduction.
3. To urge all local authorities to recognise that in the Joint Services Boards there are formulae in which there can be a partnership between black and white to address the question of politically destructive disparities between living standards of the race groups.

We the delegates to Inkatha's annual general conference are aware that if history is about to be made in the field of inter-racial and inter-party co-operation, putting South Africa first, it will in part be because our president has made his massive contribution over many years of his political life.

We are aware that it was unflinching and unwavering commitment to decent politics in a decent democracy to be achieved by non-violent means that has done so much which will eventually bring such benefits to so many.

We therefore resolve:

1. To record our deep gratification for the fact that the peace process now being negotiated is confirming the supremacy of the best values of the black struggle for liberation which the president of Inkatha has always upheld.
2. To thank our president for the sacrifices he makes in being away from home and office as he travels around South Africa, and indeed around the world, popularising the best values of the black South African struggle for

liberation and raising levels of belief at the national and international level that these values will be upheld by black South Africans in a future democracy.

3. To express our appreciation, and indeed our admiration, for the way in which our president receives such a constant flow of important people who travel to Ulundi to see him from the four corners of South Africa and from right across the world.

Conference notes with great appreciation the contents of the message to our president, Dr M.G. Buthelezi, from that great martyr of our struggle and son of Africa, Dr Nelson R. Mandela, calling on all black political forces to outlaw Black-on-Black violence and work for maximum black unity in the struggle for liberation.

Conference further notes the statesmanship and impartiality evidenced by Dr Mandela in his general call for peace and reconciliation amongst black political forces in our country.

We therefore resolve:

1. To charge the president of Inkatha to propagate the peace message from Dr Mandela throughout the length and breadth of our country, and to all leaders of black liberation movements involved in the struggle against apartheid.

2. To appeal to each and every member of Inkatha throughout South Africa to heed this message and play a constructive role in implementing measures to restore peace, reconciliation and black unity.

3. To request the president of Inkatha to convey to Dr Mandela Inkatha's appreciation of his historic peace message as well as Inkatha's pledge to do all in its power to promote peace, reconciliation and black unity in the struggle against apartheid.

KwaZulu's Dhlomo on 'Best' Negotiation Prospects

*MB0607114289 Johannesburg Domestic Service
in English 1100 GMT 6 Jul 89*

[Text] The chairman of the KwaZulu-Natal Indaba, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, says the prospect for real negotiation after the September general elections is the best it has ever been.

Addressing a media briefing in Johannesburg, Dr Dhlomo said a real indicator would be the post-election handling by the government of issues such as security prisoners and banned organizations.

He said he was impressed by the acute awareness the leader of the National Party [NP], Mr F.W. de Klerk, showed on the need for all South Africans to work out a common destiny.

Dr Dhlomo said that the ruling NP was still too preoccupied with race-based own affairs. He added that there had been a fundamental shift in thinking on this issue. Dr Dhlomo said he believed that the process of getting to the negotiating table would be more difficult than the actual negotiations.

New Constitutional Development Minister Sworn In

*MB0107164789 Johannesburg Domestic Service
in English 1600 GMT 1 Jul 89*

[Text] The new minister for constitutional development and planning, Mr Gene Louw, has been sworn in, in Cape Town, by Justice G. Friedman. The ceremony took place at Tuynhuys [presidential office building] in the presence of the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, and members of the cabinet. Mr Louw said after the ceremony that his aim was to promote harmony between the peoples of South Africa, and that he would follow an enlightened approach.

Finance Minister Announces Bonus for Pensioners

*MB0607081389 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0717 GMT 6 Jul 89*

[Text] Johannesburg, July 6, SAPA—Finance minister, Barend du Plessis, has announced a once-off bonus for more than two-million pensioners in South Africa and the TBVC [Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda, Ciskei] states.

A statement released last night Mr du Plessis said an amount of R60 would be paid to all social pensioners in October, SABC [South African Broadcasting Corporation] radio news reports.

About 1.4 million black and 756,000 white pensioners will share in the pay-out.

Mr du Plessis said this would cost the state R128-million and would be paid for out of the government's contingency reserves.

He said the government was aware that such an announcement before the September elections could be seen by critics as an attempt to win the votes of the aged.

Those who were wanting to make this assumption should take into account that the authorities did not only react to requests from the ministers' councils in the House of Assembly, the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates, but also to the pleas of countless other well-meaning people and organisations.

Mr du Plessis said it would be a cynical political decision if the government did not pay out the bonuses at a time when it was in a position to do so.

Limpet Mine Explodes on Railroad Line 6 Jul
MB0607161589 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1542 GMT 6 Jul 89

[Text] Johannesburg July 6 SAPA—A limpet mine explosion caused limited damage to the railway line between Booyens and Crown Mines in Johannesburg this morning, police said.

A police spokesman said the explosion occurred about 7.30am and damaged only a wooden sleeper on which the limpet mine had been placed. Nobody was injured.

Commentary on 'Strong and Open Links' With Malawi
MB0207174089 Johannesburg International Service
in English 1500 GMT 5 Jul 89

[Station Commentary: "Malawian Ties with Pretoria"]

[Text] Despite its active membership of the Southern African Development Coordination Conference, SADCC, Malawi maintains strong and open links with South Africa. These facts, and the benefits they promise, are highlighted in a recent report in Britain's FINANCIAL TIMES. This year, there is a large South African stand at Malawi's second international trade fair. There was a 4-day visit from South Africa's minister of economic affairs and technology, Mr Danie Steyn, and a week-long visit by a group of 94 black South African business people. Supermarkets and stores are full of South African products.

Malawi is the only African country to have a fully fledged South African embassy. Soon after independence from Britain in 1964, President Kamuzu Banda moved against the feeling of the OAU by advocating contact and dialogue with South Africa. Three years later a trade agreement was signed between the two countries. The report notes that relations between Malawi and South Africa remain close after all these years, although Malawi's membership of SADCC illustrates the government's view that links with its neighbors are at least as important as ties with South Africa. Malawian officials and traders, the report says, continue to take a pragmatic view—it makes economic sense—quoting a Malawian businessman as saying: South Africa is close, it is quicker, cheaper, and usually more efficient. Malawi, like most landlocked countries in southern Africa, is almost totally dependent on South Africa's transport network. More than 80 percent of its trade is channeled via South Africa.

When Malawi took the unprecedented step in 1976 of establishing formal ties with South Africa, it was a gesture to symbolize the political creed of President Banda. He said that what his people wanted above all else was economic development and prosperity, and the

way to provide that was through good stable government, and through cooperation with the region's economic dynamo, South Africa. To both South Africa and Malawi the intervening years have brought substantial mutual benefits. If other countries are now taking note of it, it is not too soon.

6 Jul Press Review on Current Problems, Issues
MB0607113989

[Editorial report]

THE CITIZEN

Vote DP, Elect CP—The Conservative Party [CP], "the dominant Right-wing party", does not need the support of the trio of parties to its right, says Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English on 6 July in a page 6 editorial. "Why bother about the HNP [Reformed National Party], or the Afrikaner Resistance Movement [AWB], or the Boerestaat [Afrikaner Homeland] Party, which is "of no political significance whatsoever"? Despite Democratic Party [DP] "bravado", the party will not "oust the CP from the position of Official Opposition. Indeed, the CP will win more seats from the NP [National Party] than the DP will." "The DP cynically calculates that if the DP and the CP get enough seats, there will be a hung Parliament, with the NP having to turn to the DP for support." "What the DP doesn't seem to realise is that if the NP were to split—and we don't believe this will happen—a major part of the NP would cross to the CP rather than the DP." "Voters will have to ignore the DP and vote to keep the CP out" since a "CP victory would write finis over all hopes of political accommodation and economic recovery."

BUSINESS DAY

School Closing Tests NP—"The pending closure of the Johannesburg High School for Girls puts to the test the National Party's recent assurances on a new South Africa free of ethnicity and race groups," asserts Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY on 6 July in a page 6 editorial. "The 102-year-old school in Berea is closing on December 31 because there are no longer enough white girls in the area. The test will be whether it becomes a post office or administration block, or reopens on January 1 as a mixed school serving the local community." "NP leader F.W. de Klerk told last week's Nationalist congress that it was not NP style 'to run away from the burning issues of our day, however controversial they might be'. Urbanisation is a burning issue, as is education." The party "cannot take five years to adjust to the reality typified by one girls' school. It must take decisions now, before empty white schools in mixed suburbs move from a political disgrace to a focus of urban conflict."

SOWETAN

Deeply Ironical Vlok—Johannesburg SOWETAN in English on 6 July in a page 6 editorial finds "deep irony" in Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok's Ventersdorp speech describing apartheid as an albatross around the neck of South Africa. "Not to put too fine a point on it the Government is going ahead with this evil policy even if it says it is bad for the country. Vlok is not the first National Party leader to say apartheid is dead while the monster is alive and kicking. Even the much vaunted five-year plan spelt out by the leader of the National Party shows no indication that the Government wishes to rid itself of apartheid." "Apartheid is an albatross but it will not be buried while the National Party is still in power."

CAPE TIMES

Let ANC Be Heard—In a page 6 editorial Cape Town CAPE TIMES in English on 4 July concludes that the "government has landed in an absurd situation in seeking to silence the African National Congress [ANC] and prevent its spokesmen being quoted in the South African press, as reports of the Lusaka meeting between the ANC and a delegation of 115 South Africans have underlined. Some newspapers have reported remarks by an ANC spokesman, Mr Tom Sebina, who is 'listed' in terms of the Internal Security Act and may not be quoted without the permission of the minister of justice. It appears that permission was not granted. Although the editor of the weekly VRYE WEEKBLAD was convicted recently under this restriction and a Cape Town publisher was raided last week by the security police because an overseas book quoted a 'listed' person, it is to be hoped that nobody will be brought into court for reporting what Mr Sebina had to say about these important talks in Lusaka. How can there be any serious discussion about South Africa's future when ANC spokesmen, let alone the organization itself, cannot be quoted in this country? Open debate is impossible in such conditions and when the government-supporting media selectively quote and/or misquote the ANC, or are given selective permission to do so. The ban should be scrapped."

TRANSVALER

'Right Attitude' About Negotiations—Johannesburg TRANSVALER in Afrikaans on 4 July in a page 6 editorial declares that the "key to progress for a new order in South Africa is the right attitude about negotiation. The major component of the National Party's election manifesto centers on this. From at least one important direction the reaction has been promising. It is promising when a black leader of the stature and following of Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi points out the the possibilities for new negotiations outlined in the NP manifesto. He said in his presidential address to Inkatha—which he leads—that it would be tragic if blacks hardened themselves when the NP was declaring itself ready to negotiate further." "It is against this

background that the new U.S. assistant secretary of state for African affairs, Mr Herman Cohen, stated on his arrival in Pretoria the day before yesterday that his government will not prescribe solutions to South Africa. From experience, Americans are difficult to judge at face value. But one would like to believe that the White House has a measure of confidence in Mr de Klerk's making new breakthroughs."

DIE BURGER

Leftists Downplay NP Plan—"South African leftist reaction to the National Party's action plan accepted at last week's federal congress has been typically negative," notes an editorial on page 14 of Johannesburg DIE BURGER in Afrikaans on 4 July. "Their attempts to dismiss the action plan were in sharp contrast to the bubbling enthusiasm with which the NP congress accepted the new ideas on how to move to a negotiated settlement. Also, as so often in the past, some foreigners have shown more understanding than was the case with some leftists here at home. What a state of affairs! The naked fact that leftists fail to see—some of them deliberately, apparently—is that the congress accepted a plan of what ought to take place in the next 5 years, and not one which aims at a short-term, drastic turnabout which could lead to anarchy." "It is time that such leftists realize that South Africa is not governed by foreigners, and that South Africans must themselves look for solutions, as well as that such negativity has always led to disaster at the polling booth."

BEELD

CP, AWB Partnership Crisis—"It is a fact that the CP has worked quite comfortably with the AWB in the past, even though wiser people warned about the 'cultural partnership'. Dr Treurnicht would not see the danger signs," says Johannesburg BEELD in Afrikaans on 5 July in a page 14 editorial. "For someone who readily places himself on a high-principled platform, he is alarmingly opportunistic." "Although the CP has the power base, the AWB has the imagination. The Afrikaner homeland idea was born there, and the CP is consistently moving in that political direction. Voters have the right to know who is actually leading whom—or, is the CP just a front for the most extremist and impracticable ideas of far-right politics." "How can these people hope to rescue the country if they cannot even save their their own little suffocating world."

SWAPO's True Colors—A second editorial on the same page describes SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization] as "a wolf in sheep's clothing" whose true nature "could not be hidden in its carefully worded election manifesto." "It makes no mention of its many lies, broken promises, bloody violations of internationally approved agreements, or its disregard of human life. Unfortunately, many believe in its sweet talk and promises about a Utopian independent Namibia, economic restructuring, and development."

DIE REPUBLIKEIN

'Double Standards' in Namibia—Windhoek DIE REPUBLIKEIN in Afrikaans on 4 July in a page 4 editorial asserts that "SWAPO's double standards in Namibian politics could not be proved better than by events on Sunday [2 July] afternoon. In Katutura, SWAPO's electoral director, Mr Hage Geingob, addressed a rally like a dove of peace and reconciliation. On 1 April, the peace process started with the implementation of Resolution 435. SWAPO then sent over a hundred terrorists across the northern border, which resulted in the loss of more than 300 Namibian lives. Recently, as the election campaign started on Saturday [1 July], there were again reports of terrorist insurgency. While these reports are being investigated, another alleged SWAPO transgression found an international response. There is a movement of SWAPO terrorists south of the 16th parallel. In view of the international undertakings, it can be viewed as an act of aggression against multilateral agreements."

7 Jul Press Review

MB0707112389

[Editorial Report]

THE CITIZEN

Democratic Party 'Exaggerates' Potential—Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English on 7 July in its page 6 editorial states that the Democratic Party (DP) "has no chance whatsoever of becoming the Official Opposition, never mind the government." "The problem is that the DP not only exaggerates its potential at home, but gives foreign leaders like Mrs Thatcher a false idea of its importance and chances. The vehicle for change is not the DP, but the National Party [NP]. It will be returned to power in the September 6 election and will introduce the 'drastic changes which Mr F.W. de Klerk, the NP leader, has promised." THE CITIZEN believes the government "has accepted that Whites can no longer rule the country on their own—nor can Black aspirations be denied any longer."

THE STAR

Criticism of State Closure of White School—Commenting on the government decision to close a Johannesburg school for girls because of a shortage of pupils, Johannesburg THE STAR in English on 7 July in a page 10 editorial says: "It makes sense from every point of view, except blind ideology, that the school should be opened to all races." All the government can see is "nominal apartheid and 'own affairs' and, no doubt, potential rightist propaganda in the coming election. It is for such petty considerations that they are happy to see the wasteful, almost criminal closure of fine schools like Barnato Park."

Pension Bonus 'Sweetener'—"One cannot help being cynical about the sudden announcement of a R60 bonus for state pensioners," remarks a second editorial on the same page. "There has been a long history of increases timed to coincide with a general election." The minister of finance "could have gained greater credence if he had allowed for the sweetener in his March Budget. It is due to be paid in October, after the September election. And if the Nats lose?"

BUSINESS DAY

Government 'Buying Votes'—"Having looked after the pensioners, and now public servants' mortgages, government can drop any pious protestations about not buying votes," observes a page 6 editorial in Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English on 7 July. "The R1bn contingency fund included in the pre-election Budget will clearly not cover the taxpayers' burden of National Party election sweeteners. With another three months to go before polling day, taxpayers had better prepare for a significant overrun as a worried government looks around to see which group of voters should be bribed next. And those who benefit should enjoy the handouts while they last, because the reckoning will come between election day and next year's Budget."

SOWETAN

Government Apartheid 'Hypocrisy'—A page 6 editorial in Johannesburg SOWETAN in English on 7 July says: "We get tired when people here and increasingly abroad speak about a new political regime about to unfold in South Africa. As we see matters, this country will take decades before it becomes a normal democratic and economically sound one." SOWETAN believes the white school in Johannesburg that is to close because of the declining number of pupils "can be saved tomorrow if it were opened to children of all races." "The Government and its Ministers who tell the world that apartheid is dead, are not only bending the truth but they are hypocrites."

NP Not Laying Ground for Negotiation—Joe Thlooe writes in his "Perspective" column on page 8 that some analysts believe "the most important concession that the NP [National Party] has made is to insist that the groups participating in the creation of a new constitutional future "be committed to peace, thus stepping down from the original demand that participants first denounce violence. But is this a stepping down or a re-wording of the original condition? Obviously only the insane are not committed to peace." The NP has "in fact not changed any of the policies created under the leadership of P.W. Botha." "At this stage the NP is not even talking of scrapping the Group Areas Act: it is suggesting a more efficient bureaucracy to implement it." "No, sir. The ground for negotiation has not been laid yet. There will be a lot of red herrings to get us chasing...nothing."

NEW NATION

Homeland Leaders RSA 'Puppets'—"The death of two Leeuwfontein villagers, nine policemen and the alleged mistreatment of those detained after clashes in Bophuthatswana, is a good pointer to how bantustan leaders compare with their masters," remarks Johannesburg NEW NATION in English for 7-13 July in its page 6 editorial. "Their actions fit in well with grand apartheid's master plan: divide and rule; then throw a bone to your hand-picked, power-hungry puppets who will ruthlessly impose their rule on unwilling subjects." NEW NATION "blamed" the events in Leeuwfontein "squarely on the South African [RSA] government."

THE WEEKLY MAIL

Extraparliamentary Negotiations With State Needed—Steven Friedman writes in "Worm's Eye" column on page 12 of Johannesburg THE WEEKLY MAIL in English for 7-13 July that extraparliamentary groups "might make life very uncomfortable for our rulers if, instead of rejecting De Klerk's call to negotiate, they demanded that his government get on with creating the conditions which might make negotiations possible." Steps such as the release of prisoners, unbanning of organisations, lifting of the State of Emergency and repeal of security laws, and creating opportunities for free tests of black political allegiances "are not—or need not be—unreasonable preconditions set by people who don't want to negotiate. They are measures which must be taken if bargaining is to work." "In a climate in which world pressure for negotiation is growing, the government might well be forced to make many of these concessions if it wanted to reduce the heat on it."

10 Jul Press Review

MB1007122189

[Editorial Report]

SUNDAY STAR

Criticism of Media Reporting Bias—Jon Qwelane says in his "Just Jon" column on page 10 of Johannesburg SUNDAY STAR in English on 9 July that "white Namibians did not object to the detention without trial, for six years in Mariental detention camp, of SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization] members abducted during raids in Angola." These "unlikely champions of human rights have yet to complain as vigorously about SWAPO members kidnapped from their homes, never to be seen again, as they are now about those whom SWAPO did not bring back." Qwelane says "chicanery of this two-faced sort has now taken firm root in the media."

State Not Translating 'Action Plan' Into Deeds—Commenting on the government's refusal to open a school in Johannesburg, which is facing closure because of a dwindling number of white pupils, to all races, the page

14 editorial says: "Despite Mr F.W. de Klerk's encouraging statements that his party has launched an action plan for a totally changed South Africa with a new constitution and justice for all, golden opportunities to translate words into deeds are routinely ignored." "The legislation exists which allows the Minister to open the school to all, but he would rather see the school shut than a black pupil walk through its whites-only portals."

ANC, NP Must Stop Violence, Repression—Dene Smuts, the Democratic Party [DP] candidate for Groote Schuur, writes on the same page that the DP's strength "lies in the fact that it succeeds where the Nats fail, in forging links with credible black formations, including the ANC [African National Congress], and in the fact that its linkage is a two-way process in which it advances its own ideas and ideals." The National Party [NP] government and the ANC "are naturally busily trying to reinforce their power bases." "One of the ways in which the ANC does this is to encourage an anti-apartheid coalition which includes as many SA [South African] formations as possible. At the same time it continues with strategies like the armed struggle which are clearly counter-productive to achieving the broad coalition it says it wants, including white South Africans." "The ANC, like the NP, is under international pressure to reach a political settlement. They are respectively being pressurised to abandon repression and violent resistance. The best thing people who have access to both sides can do is to add our voices to that international chorus."

NP's 'Group Solution' Still Apartheid—"The call by Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok for the scrapping of apartheid before it crucifies the country—as well-intentioned as it may sound—is born mainly of a desperate need to gain international respectability and thereby access to funds which will fuel the economy," remarks John MacLennan on the same page. "At the same time it seems certain the Government is serious about moving towards a new and fairer deal, but it is also fact that its idea of a group solution will still smell like apartheid to those forces it has to negotiate with, as well as international opinion."

SUNDAY TIMES

Democrats Cannot Represent Coloreds, Indians in Parliament—"The row within the Democratic Party over participation in the House of Delegates and Representatives has left egg liberally spread over quite a few faces," says a page 24 editorial in Johannesburg SUNDAY TIMES in English on 9 July. "The basic dilemma is clear: The Democratic Party proclaims it is a nonracial body and has accepted members from other race groups. Some of these loyalists have indicated they wish to be represented in Parliament—as is surely their right—and the sad but unavoidable reality in terms of current law is that they will have to vote for people of their own colour in one of the racial Houses of Parliament." The DP now has "the

unfortunate image, however unfairly, of having courage enough to open its doors to all—but not enough to see things to their logical conclusion.”

State ‘Largesse’ Election ‘Sweeteners’—“The sudden outpouring of largesse to pensioners and public service home owners is so brazen, so wholly bereft of subtlety, that one is almost tempted to believe the Government’s insistence that its amazing generosity has nothing whatsoever to do with sweeteners to voters in the run-up to the general election,” remarks a second editorial on the same page. “It is, however, a temptation we should resist.”

THE CITIZEN

Mandela Release Unlikely Before 6 September—Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English on 10 July in its page 6 editorial says it does not believe Nelson Mandela can be released before the 6 September elections because “the ANC plans to disrupt the elections to the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates, and Mandela’s release during this volatile period might trigger off even worse violence than the ANC contemplates.” The NP’s recent federal congress decided that people “‘who have a commitment to peace’ will be allowed to take part in the negotiations for a new constitutional dispensation. A commitment to ‘peaceful development’ might thus secure Mandela’s release.”

THE STAR

SWAPO Detainees’ Torture Allegations—“The battle for the hearts and minds of the Namibians, which the SADF [South African Defense Force] appears to have lost a long time ago, has taken an interesting turn with the homecoming of about 150 SWAPO [South-West Africa People’s Organization] detainees,” notes a page 10 editorial in Johannesburg THE STAR in English on 10 July. Torture allegations by these SWAPO detainees “came at a bad time, coinciding with the release of its election manifesto and other efforts to present itself as a moderate body worthy of wide support by the voters in November. But while the allegations will increase the mistrust of SWAPO that is shared by many foreigners as well as Namibians, informed observers doubt they will seriously undermine its support in Namibia.”

Editorial Links State Bonuses With Elections—A second editorial on the same page comments on the government’s announcement of special bonuses to pensioners and subsidies for public servants’ home loans, saying: “Could these actions, by any remote chance, have anything to do with the impending general election?”

BUSINESS DAY

Meeting With Mandela Confers ‘Status’ on ANC—“The very fact that Mandela left his comfortable prison to talk to the head of state has conferred on him, and on the African National Congress, a status which Nationalist

policies have always sought to deny them,” points out a page 4 editorial in Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English on 10 July. The “tension” between F.W. de Klerk and P.W. Botha “makes it difficult to assess the policies, or even the intentions, that underlay the meeting. Conceivably, President Botha—isolated now, and serving out his time in bitterness and disillusion—decided to put a different stamp on his own presidency; equally possibly, the visit was orchestrated with the Minister of Justice and the Foreign Minister as an opening to the negotiations which the National Party wants and needs. Perhaps it was no more than an attempt to explore Mandela’s mind to see if he could, in good faith, make the commitment to a peaceful future which is now the National Party’s minimum condition for his release.”

RSA Can Bring Peace To Region—Editor Ken Owen writes on the same page South Africa [RSA] “stands at the centre of a frail hope that peace can come to the region, and that development can be resumed.” “The message from every quarter is the same: The Namibian peace has changed perceptions of South Africa in a fundamental way; South Africa is seen as amenable to negotiation; difficult to engage, but trustworthy when it has pledged its word.” Owen believes the “only stability” African countries see “lies to the south, the only strength great enough to meet their needs. They are desperate to make a new start, and we shall be very foolish indeed if we don’t at least try to help them to do so.”

SOWETAN

Lesotho Open To RSA ‘Manipulation’—“The landlocked kingdom of Lesotho is going through another unnecessary crisis with Major-general Metsing Lekhanya refusing to resign after allegations that he shot and killed a student,” observes the page 6 editorial in Johannesburg SOWETAN in English on 10 July. “Already there are fears that the tensions within the ruling Military Council could erupt into violence. Reports are that General Lekhanya has already snubbed King Moshoeshoe II by not turning up for a meeting to discuss the allegations.” SOWETAN believes Lesotho is “opening itself to manipulation by the South Africans. The siege by South Africa that preceded the coup that put the present Military Council in power is still fresh in everybody’s mind.”

CAPE TIMES

SABC NP’s ‘Propaganda Service’—Cape Town CAPE TIMES in English on 5 July in a page 8 editorial says the new chairman of the South African Broadcasting Corporation [SABC] board has said the SABC “will strive for impartiality in its election coverage. Who is he kidding?” “Everybody knows that the NP is the boss at Auckland Park. President Botha hardly bothered to conceal from the public his insistence that his will be done at news time. His intimidating wrath was felt at all levels of the Corporation, resulting in some curious comings and

goings of staff, and transfers to posts abroad." "As always at election time, in the coming campaign the SABC will be an extension of the National Party's propaganda service."

RAPPORT

'Contact' Needed for Negotiation Process—"Considering the high degree of polarization that exists between the various parties," Johannesburg RAPPORT in Afrikaans on 9 July in a page 26 editorial says, public debate "can help to reveal more about the many facets of the negotiation process and the many views that will emerge in the process." However, RAPPORT says that even though public debate will "intensify insight and sharpen sensitivity," "direct contact" is the most important thing for the negotiation process. "The quicker it is brought about the better." "After all these years of estrangement, no party in the negotiation process can afford to ignore any source of acquaintanceship or ideas."

BEELD

NP Emphasis on Human Rights 'Pleasant'—Johannesburg BEELD in Afrikaans on 6 July says in a page 8 editorial: "While there is a pleasant new emphasis in the NP on human rights and where race as a basis for groups is disappearing, group rights are used to reject everything

that is positive in the NP's plan." "The sooner one listens to the NP proposal that independent experts, preferably the SA Rights Commission, conduct a study of constitutional models, the better."

NP 'Committed' To Apartheid Abolition—A second editorial on the same page says the minister of law and order's remark that "the sooner we get rid of apartheid the better" together with the NP's recently announced action plan means "the government is not trying to side-step difficulties or to 'buy' votes with pretty promises. It has finally committed itself to the abolition of a discriminating concoction, an 'albatross around the country's neck,' which has practically been shown to be a failure with which neither South Africa nor the world can any longer live with."

Praise for NP 'Plan'—Willie Kuhn writes in his "Political Image" column on page 10 of Johannesburg BEELD in Afrikaans on 7 July that if one examines the NP's plan "one concludes it contains all the possibilities to cope with the political awakening on the threshold of the nineties. It is a journey that cannot be undertaken without a compass and chart, but one which is not seeking a white Utopia, like in the past and like the CP [Conservative Party] and others of the right are now doing."

Angola

Further on Foreign Minister's News Conference

MB1007141989 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese
1200 GMT 10 Jul 89

[Report on news conference by Foreign Affairs Minister Pedro de Castro van Dunem Loy in Luanda on 9 July—passages within quotation marks recorded]

[Text] Angolan Foreign Minister Pedro de Castro van Dunem Loy said in Luanda yesterday that it doesn't make sense for the U.S. Administration to continue to support UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] unless there is what he described as total national reconciliation in Angola. According to the Angolan minister, the U.S. Government's decision does not fit in the framework of the current situation in Angola. However, Minister Loy said, there is still a certain U.S. desire to contribute to establishing peace in Angola.

"Yes, we believe that there is a great desire in the White House and the State Department to solve this problem. I think that they could offer very important cooperation to solve this problem. The path has been opened. What we need is to clear this path [words indistinct] to reach our final objective: peace.

"Despite such statements—and I don't believe that Assistant Secretary Cohen would make statements which were not in line with decisions made by the various U.S. Government departments—Assistant Secretary Cohen has made his personal will and the State Department's will quite clear about offering their support for solving the (?current problem. One must assume) that the same applies to the White House."

Speaking to journalists at 4 February International Airport, the Angolan foreign minister stressed that contacts with UNITA will resume once the necessary conditions have been created.

"As soon as conditions are created, we will continue to talk. As you know, there has been a suspension of talks because of violations, the most (?daring) of which was the deliberate cut in power supplies to Luanda city. However, we think [words indistinct] we will resume talks [words indistinct], perhaps in the first part of this month if everything goes well."

The minister of foreign affairs also dealt with issues related to the violation of the cease-fire as well as contradictory remarks made by Jonas Savimbi, which only hinder the ongoing peace process.

"As I stated earlier, it was agreed in Gbadolite that many issues would not be in the public domain. Unfortunately, Jonas Savimbi has been making many statements and speeches. We think that he has gone slightly overboard.

This undoubtedly hinders the whole process. Also, I think it damages Savimbi's own personality. We are talking about specific issues.

"A total of eight heads of state met in Luanda [words indistinct] who gave their blessing to the peace plan presented by the Government of the People's Republic of Angola. The Gbadolite summit also discussed and adopted this plan. So, this is the issue we have been specifically talking about. I think that whatever is added (?to this issue), particularly in the manner in which Jonas Savimbi has done, only serves to jeopardize the process we are busy establishing.

"The Angolan Government commission was set up to deal, together with UNITA elements, with aspects of implementing the peace plan. The commission will examine the problems in accordance with the issues agreed upon in Gbadolite, in accordance with the issues that he [Savimbi] approved in Gbadolite.

"This being the case, we cannot deal with an issue and thereafter refer to other issues that would eventually invalidate this principal issue. Well, I think that we and I are not going to make the kind of statements that Dr Savimbi is making, because I feel they are not within the framework of what was agreed upon.

"With regard to the cease-fire, it is true that many of the issues we must examine are those connected with the cease-fire agreement. As the comrade president has already correctly pointed out, it is possible that there may be doubts with regard to the extent and the understanding of the cease-fire agreement. Let me give you an example. One of the allegations that Dr Savimbi made was that the regular (?provision of supplies) to our troops is a violation of the cease-fire.

"Well, the People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola are one of the institutions of the People's Republic of Angola. These troops have to move about and to wear uniforms. Accordingly, the cease-fire does not mean that this institution, that these people should cease to be soldiers or cease to wear uniforms, or to cease to move about, with the declaration of the cease-fire. Therefore, we can clearly see once again that the allegations are taken out of context. However, we are going to examine this issue when the commission resumes its proceedings. We shall certainly have to clearly define what is a violation."

Finally, Mr Loy was asked how he thinks that the nonaligned countries can make the most concrete contribution to the whole process taking place in southern Africa.

"Well, we have always viewed the Nonaligned Movement as an important force. With regard to southern African problems, it has been giving particularly important support to resolve the main problems. As a matter of fact, during this phase, particularly important actions are

being taken here, notably the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 435 to enable Namibia to achieve independence. We are very happy to note that the process is already irreversible. As a matter of fact, I personally pointed this out, and it was reiterated by the South African delegation in the tripartite meeting to verify the implementation of the agreements. What is more, as a result of this development, we see that the prospects for restoring peace in Angola are quite good, and we think that the tendency is that one day they may become reality. Therefore, I believe peace will be restored in our country."

Says Talks With UNITA To Resume

*AU1007142489 Paris AFP in English 1409 GMT
10 Jul 89*

[Text] Lisbon, July 10 (AFP)—Peace talks between the Angolan Government and the rebel movement UNITA should resume this month. Foreign Minister Pedro van Dunem told local journalists, the Angolan news agency ANGOP said in a report received here Monday.

He said a first round of talks in the Zaire capital Kinshasa at the end of June had been suspended, not broken off, because of cease-fire violations by UNITA (National Union for the Total Independence of Angola).

He dismissed UNITA counter-claims about government troop infractions as "not realistic".

The minister said that once the talks resumed, the two sides would go into details to make the cease-fire really effective.

Government on UNITA Cease-Fire Violations

*MB1007200289 Luanda ANGOP in Portuguese 1940 GMT
10 Jul 89*

[Text] Luanda, 10/7 (ANGOP)—An official source told ANGOP Sunday [9 July] that UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] killed 11 civilians and wounded 13 others on Bie Province's Kuito-Chingua Road on 7 July, following an attack on a supply column during which property was plundered.

The source added that on the previous day, 6 July, a UNITA group stormed the Junto-Muro region, in Malange Province's Sautar district, and plundered civilian property. The same source said that in Malange Province another UNITA group ambushed civilian vehicles in Caculama district, killing two people and wounding two others. The source commented that UNITA is thus continuing to violate the cease-fire that took effect on 22 June.

Namibia

Cohen Visit, Voter Registration Progress Noted

*MB1007144089 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese
1200 GMT 10 Jul 89*

[Dispatch from correspondent Filipe Lomboleni]

[Text] Herman Cohen, U.S. assistant secretary of state for African affairs, arrived in Windhoek on Sunday [9 July] for a brief visit.

This morning he visited SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization] Headquarters in Windhoek, where he was received by SWAPO's electoral committee director, Hage Geingob, who briefed him on the current phase of the development of the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 435 on Namibian independence.

The U.S. assistant secretary of state for African affairs also met Louis Pienaar, Namibian administrator general, and Martti Ahtisaari, UN special representative for Namibia. Herman Cohen was also expected today to visit the reception centers at Dobra and Okahandja.

With regard to the registration process, over 10 percent of the citizens who qualify to take part in November elections have already registered. Fixed and mobile registration personnel have already successfully registered about 70,796 Namibian citizens during the 1st week.

Official statistics estimate that from 550,000 to 650,000 Namibians may qualify to take part in the November election to select a constituent assembly that will adopt a constitution on Namibian independence.

If we take into account this year's statistics which estimate the country's population at 1.295 million, excluding whites who represent 1.5 percent, as well as the 41,000 returnees already registered by the United Nations, we can finally conclude that the 1st week of registration was a success.

Zambia

Price Increases Spark Copperbelt Disturbances

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[Text] The situation on the Copperbelt was calm today after looting incidents which were sparked off by price increases on essential goods. Police [words indistinct] are patrolling the Mufulira town center and townships to ensure that there was peace in the district.

In Luanshya, Governor Nicholas Nchimunya appealed to residents to be vigilant and not to allow hooligans to cause disturbances. He said people should not panic as the situation is under control.

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